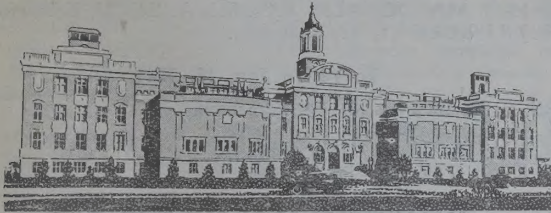


THE TRAIL

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THE UNIVERSITY: A LABORATORY FOR ALBERTA

By Robert Newton
Acting President of the University

Mark Hopkins was not far wrong when he defined a university as a log with a professor sitting on one end and a student on the other. Universities had in fact very simple beginnings. The earliest of them were really small guilds, groups of students and teachers gathered together for convenience and mutual protection. It is a far cry from this to our highly organized modern universities, but the central purpose remains the same, namely, to keep alight the lamp of learning, to add to the store of natural knowledge and philosophy, and to pass it on to successive generations of students. "One generation shall praise thy works to another."

In one respect our modern universities stand in sharp contrast to their classical prototypes. The disdain of Aristotle and Plato for the mechanical arts, and the monastic seclusion of the universities of the middle ages, have alike disappeared. Now the universities belong to the people. Popularity of course brings its own perils. In an effort to serve the people in a practical way, so many auxiliary functions have been grafted on to the original one that our intellectual lamp is in some danger of being hidden under a vocational bushel. We must take care that our professional training is broadly based, otherwise it will not be enduring education. Applied knowledge has a high rate of obsolescence due to technological change. The success of the University of Alberta must be gauged by the extent to which it has been in fact as well as in name a provincial institution, a laboratory for the people, while preserving its fundamental intellectual basis.

A university is a miniature world in itself. All sides of the life of the people are represented here. It is a place in which to try experiments, which may later find practical application in the larger world outside. It should be a veritable incubator of new ideas. Not all of those hatched out will be significant or fruitful—indeed, it is probable that only a small proportion of them can be so classified—but we can afford to tolerate the commonplace majority, and even some downright bad ones, for the sake of the occasional inspired thought which points the way to progress.

The multifarious activities of the University of Alberta are focussed on the general objective of making Alberta a better place in which to live. This does not mean that we take a narrow or provincial view of our responsibilities. We stand ready, at all times to co-operate with sister institutions in promoting the wider interests of our country and the world at large. Our graduates have in the past taken responsible positions in all parts of Canada and in many other countries, and will continue to do so. Moreover, it is safe to assume that if we do well the tasks which lie nearest at hand, we shall be all the better equipped to co-operate in those which lie farther afield.

People the First Resource

A laboratory means literally a place of work. The University as a laboratory for Alberta is then a place in which to work out some of the problems confronting this province. The problems of a young

(Continued on page 3)

THE PLACE OF THE UNIVERSITY IN OUR SCHEME OF EDUCATION

By G. F. McNally
Deputy Minister of Education

"Universities are social agencies which the people create and maintain to promote their welfare and to advance civilization. Unless their very atmosphere is surcharged with the spirit of unrest and intellectual dissatisfaction, they soon become hoary objects of tradition and reverence rather than instruments of progress. They do not come into existence, nor are they maintained, merely because people wish to preserve the past. They are not museums for preserving culture—although the maintenance of institutions for this purpose is not unworthy; rather, they come into existence to train successive generations of youth for the work of a new day"—so wrote President Coffman of Minnesota a dozen years ago. "To train successive generations of youth for the work of a new day." I can easily imagine Hon. A. C. Rutherford, Premier and Minister of Education, giving expression to sentiments such as these when he moved the second reading of the first University Act in the first session of the first Legislature. In the two and a half years before the university actually began to function he had set up a Department of Education, established an institution for the education of teachers and seen it suitably housed, adopted a program of studies, organized a system of examinations with appropriate standards for admission to the work of teaching as well as to advanced studies in a university. All this was preliminary to the realization of his chief ambition as a legislator—the foundation on broad lines of a university which would provide at minimum cost higher training for the hundreds of young people whom he envisaged as coming from the schools within a few years.

The university then grew out of the same set of conditions as had led him first of all to provide for primary and secondary education.

Some Objectives of Education

An Alberta writer*, in a book published recently, maintains that the state supports education that it may attain three purposes. First that through its educational service the natural gifts of all the children may be brought to maximum development,—should this development fall short of its greatest possibility they cannot in later life make their largest contribution to the general good and so the state is deprived of something which is its right. Second, the most significant of all the abilities to be developed is the capacity to live comfortably with one's fellows. Modern procedures in the elementary and intermediate schools, and to a less degree in the high schools, provide a setting which makes co-operative living every day practice and a normal outcome in later life. In the third place the schools must still cultivate facility in the knowledge and skills which will make the child an acceptable member of this group. In the philosophy of school people in Alberta the final outcome of education in a democracy is not just to be educated but to be able to live effectively in a commonwealth of free persons.

*Dickie; "The Enterprise in Theory and Practice."

(Continued on page 2)

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THE PRESIDENTS OF THE BRANCHES

PLACE OF THE UNIVERSITY (Continued)

Just as the university grew out of the same conditions as those which produced the high schools, so the university continues to be concerned about precisely the things mentioned above. True, the numbers it is able to touch are smaller, but because its members are more highly selected its opportunity to carry forward the development process is limited only by the quality of those who come under its influence. Both the high school and the university have a common concern that each individual shall reach his maximal level of achievement in terms of intellectual development, social competence and integrated personality.

The architects of our system of education had in mind an educational ladder which should lead from the lowest grade of the primary school directly to the senior year of the university for all those whose interests and capacities should take them thus far. Not only should a place on this ladder be available to all but conscious efforts were made to see that as few as possible should be hindered from making the journey because of financial handicaps. This would seem to be the foundation rock on which any lasting structure of philosophy could be built.

Are Too Many Being Educated?

During the depression one frequently heard the complaint that too many young people were studying in the high schools. We were challenged to show what use this training would be to them. Unless it insured a job at the close it represented an unjustified sacrifice on the part of the parents, encouraged habits of indolence in the so-called students, and educated them away from the farm or trade which had been good enough for their fathers. These complaints for the most part came from older people whose children had completed their education years before and so had no problem of occupational adjustment to face. Moreover, they had failed to note the revolution in educational purposes which had been taking place. More and more pupils kept demanding more widespread opportunities for this training and more widely diversified courses. As a consequence we now have in the high schools what might be described as a program of general education. The student who has no ambition for a university course may indulge his taste for manipulative experience and at the same time carry on his language, mathematics or science subjects. When he has secured the required credits he is entitled to a graduation diploma. This diploma carries a list of the subjects the student has completed. With this before him no employer need be under misapprehension as to the training the prospective employee has had. This flexibility has resulted in the retention of many students to the end of the high school who might have been eliminated at the end of Grade IX had the school nothing to offer save a program of academic subjects.

The university is not exempt from this type of criticism,—it is said that many students go there because it is the thing to do. They have no interest in scholarship as such, but they come from families where expense is no hindrance in order that they may meet the right people and have their social standing accordingly enhanced. It is claimed that these people hinder the progress of the real students,

pull down the standards and prevent the professors from getting on with their job. The State should see to it that only those whose capacities indicate superior ability are admitted to university classes. In that way the nation will be assured superior persons highly trained in all the specialties for which there is a demand. By thus reducing the numbers in attendance to one-third their present proportions we should not only do a better job for those fortunate enough to be admitted, but we should save a lot of money besides.

Those who hold these views overlook the primary thesis with which we began. Unless the maximal opportunity is provided for the greatest possible development of all youth, the State runs the risk of suffering serious loss. The university is maintained by public taxation in which everyone shares on the general theory that it shall be open on equal terms to all with the requisite interest, ambition and capacity. In a democracy any narrowing of this opportunity would be to shut out many who may never be destined to become great scholars, but whose contribution to society may be multiplied many times through university experience.

Matriculation

The problem of articulation as between the elementary school and the intermediate, the intermediate and the high school has been solved. The work of the intermediate school is an experience complete in itself. Its purpose is not to prepare students for the high school, but to provide a worth-while experience for all and particularly for those whose formal schooling may stop at that point. We have not yet reached as satisfactory a solution of the problem of articulating the high school with the university. So long as people were satisfied with a high school offering composed entirely of academic subjects there was no difficulty. Everybody chose a course which made him a prospective matriculant, regardless of the well-known fact that scores of students fell by the way and that less than 10% of those who survived were able to take advantage of university training. The upshot has been an insistent demand that the high schools offer a developmental experience also complete in itself and suited to the tastes, aptitudes, abilities and probable future activities of their graduates. Under the present regulations a student who has completed a minimum of one hundred credits of the high school course, with the required number of senior subjects is entitled to a graduation diploma which states on its face the actual subjects which the holder has covered in the high school.

The University's Position

The university takes the ground that, for successful work on the level where it operates, students must have had the ground work in the actual subjects which are likely to be continued in the university. Thus on the assumption, apparently, that everybody is going to proceed with the study of mathematics, all who present themselves for admission must have had training in calculus and solid geometry. Doubtless these subjects are of great value to students whose tastes and abilities make them a worth-while experience. There is a strong suspicion in many quarters, however, that for students destined for household science, nursing, teaching (outside the field of mathe-

PLACE OF THE UNIVERSITY (Continued)

matics), medicine, pharmacy and many of the Arts courses, a more useful background preparation could be provided.

It may be said that this is an internal problem for the university. But it is not. The ambition of all communities is to offer a complete high school course. The most influential people in those communities are those who can afford to take advantage of the facilities of the university. Invariably such schools establish the purely academic courses long before they provide equipment for the expressional subjects, though the latter may meet the needs of the many rather than the few. The time will undoubtedly come when all that the university will require for admission will be satisfactory proof that the applicant has—(1) a background education equivalent to the level now represented by Grade XII; (2) intellectual capacity such as will make success in university work probable; (3) habits of study which indicate a sustained interest in academic work. Notable advances in this direction have already been made in the revision of the requirements for admission to teacher education and to nursing education.

Can the University Serve More People?

It was contended above that in a democracy only one thing matters, namely, that all the citizens be as well equipped as possible to make wise choices not only in matters political but in matters vocational, spiritual and recreational. Some people are mortally afraid that if the university mixes in the ordinary affairs of everyday people it will abdicate its position of high academic authority and standards will be lowered. For many years the university has bred and finished prize winning stock, has led in the fight against insect pests and plant diseases of all sorts, carried on extensive experiments in plant breeding as well as investigational work in the diseases of farm animals. And all to what purpose? Surely that the practice of agriculture in this province should profit from the procedures thus established. There are perhaps some people who think that all this is outside the function of a university. Public opinion generally would take the view that not only is this the type of work which well becomes a university in a province such as this, but that the university could render no better service than to be constantly on the alert for opportunities of a like nature in other fields of activities.

Coffman answers the question as to what the State has a right to expect from its university in these terms:

"In summing up I should say that the state expects the college graduates to be more productive, better citizens, to improve the intellectual standards of living, to be catholic and tolerant of the opinions of others, considerate, honorable in their dealings with others, to have a highly developed social point of view, and to stand for the progressive advancement of human learning.

"It should be remembered that the significance of a college lies not in what the students bring to it but in what they take away, and that the measure of success of a college is not the number of persons who receive diplomas on commencement day, but the kind of lives those persons live a generation after the diplomas have been handed to them."

Eurich sums up his chapter entitled "Youth in the Colleges" in this way:

"Colleges are again searching for the needs of their students in relation to society, which, after all, established the roots from which higher education in this country developed and grew. At times now one finds a college that is performing its task in truly exciting manner. Taken together, they reveal a more realistic approach to college problems. Liberalization of entrance requirements that recognizes a single pattern of high-school courses as no longer essential for college success; steps taken to achieve an essential unity in courses of study through the introduction of survey courses, through changing convictions regarding patterns of pre-professional education, through the breaking down of subject matter and departmental lines, and through a greater emphasis upon free election under guidance; greater emphasis upon the needs of growing individual students; and experimental departure from the four-year college unit provided through the junior and general college movements and through the adoption by seventeen institutions of a new four-year college incorporating the upper two years of the high school and the first two years of the college—these and other steps are all symptoms of a deep-seated unrest concerning the effectiveness of the college."

THE UNIVERSITY A LABORATORY (Continued)

province are primarily those of developing its resources. First and most fundamental among these resources are the people. Upon the quality, training and leadership of the people we must depend for the development of our other resources. The University has an essential part to play here. If ideas are a university's main stock-in-trade, its main product is students—students who have learned how to work and think independently, who are fired with enthusiasm for the tasks and responsibilities of citizenship, who are fitted by training and outlook to be leaders in their communities.

I look forward to the day when no irrelevant "means test" will determine what students come to the University; when character, aptitude for higher learning, and capacity for service will be the essential requirements for entrance. An ideal system of state supported education would provide for sorting out pupils at each stage, and carrying them forward according to their ability to profit from different types of training. Meanwhile, there is no greater service which men of wealth can render to their country than to found increasing numbers of scholarships for deserving students, thus swelling the stream of potential educated leadership at its principal source.

The sum of human knowledge has become so vast that no one mind can hope to comprehend it all. From this fact arises a special responsibility of the teaching staff of a university. Their lectures should stimulate more than inform. Students must be taught to work and think independently, and to exercise a discriminating choice in their reading, both during their undergraduate years and long afterwards. The university does not attempt to complete the education of its students but only to lay a solid foundation. It follows that the staff must have time for much reading and creative thinking of their own, if they are to be wise guides to the students entrusted to their care. It is the aim of every university to adjust the teaching loads of its staff so as to provide opportunity for continuous intellectual growth.

Arts the Solid Core of Education

In planning a curriculum for students, one is always torn by conflicting interests. The exacting demands of modern, professional training calls for the allocation of as much time as possible to professional courses. But other things are needful to that richer life we all desire. The liberal arts, language, and literature have the greatest contribution to make here. Moreover, as we have already seen, professional education must be broadly based on a sound knowledge of the fundamental sciences. So it comes about that the Faculty of Arts and Science is, and must remain, the solid core of every university. Round it are clustered the various professional faculties and schools. All depend upon it for background and basis. More and more students are taking combined courses leading to a degree in arts as well as a professional degree.

Members of the staff of the Arts faculty of course make their own share of independent contributions to the life of the province, the fruits of creative literary effort or of investigational work.

Business and Home

Two professional schools come directly under the wing of our own Faculty of Arts and Science, namely, Commerce and Household Economics. Graduates in commerce are qualified for positions in business or in public service related thereto. Graduates in household economics have the task of improving the home life of the province, especially with respect to its physical environment and the nutrition of the people, but not neglecting the cultural and social amenities.

Teacher Training

Closely allied with the Faculty of Arts and Science is the College of Education, organized for the training of high school teachers and for research in the field of education. The importance of well trained teachers and of sound pedagogical methods needs no emphasis. The men and woman who teach our children have in very truth the future of our country in their hands. No pains should be spared in equipping them as well as possible for their task, and above all in inspiring them with a deep sense of their high responsibility.

A liaison committee ties the College of Education to the Provincial Department of Education and the teaching profession. This desirable association is further promoted by the summer schools held in the university buildings, at which Department of Education and university classes meet side by side and students of both mingle in a common social life.

It may be added that all the professional faculties and schools in the university seek to build up and maintain the closest possible relations with the practising members of their respective professions in the province.

Social Relations

The problem of living together in peace and amity has always been perhaps the most difficult one facing mankind. Wars and revolutions largely dominate history. With progressive enlightenment, people have attempted to substitute systems of laws for systems of force. The degree of success in this movement is in fact a measure of our civilization. Even the smaller details of our social relations have, under the complex stresses of modern life, required more and more to be systematized. The adage, "He who is his own lawyer has a fool for a client," is already old. It epitomizes the general experience that in out-of-the-ordinary transactions we do well to consult a legal specialist. The Faculty of Law ministers to the public welfare by turning out graduates trained to protect us in our business and social relations by regulating these in conformity with sound precedent.

In recent times there have been serious and fruitful attempts to probe more deeply into the springs of human behaviour. The science of psychology is playing an increasing part as an aid in adjusting social relations. The University's Department of Philosophy and Psychology contributes to the well-being of our people both by sound instruction of students and by investigation of special problems arising in the life of the province.

Health

"A nation's health is a nation's wealth." This caption, though trite, expresses what is for most people a solid conviction. In consequence, no services are more appreciated than those which minister to the health of the people. The Faculty of Medicine of the University of Alberta has, from the time it began to offer the full medical course (1923), been rated a Class A medical school. This rating was given, after thorough inspection, by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, and later confirmed on re-inspection by the American Association of Medical Colleges. On the strength of these actions, the Rockefeller Foundation extended substantial aid to our school.

Directly under the wing of the Faculty of Medicine are the Schools of Dentistry, Nursing, and Pharmacy, and the Provincial Laboratory. Closely associated is the University Hospital, administered by a Board nominated jointly by the University and the Department of Public Health, and manned by the clinical staff of the Faculty of Medicine. Special arrangements with the other three large hospitals in Edmonton insure adequate teaching and clinical facilities.

The high standing of the medical school is further attested by its popularity. Always the number of students desiring entrance is greatly in excess of the accommodation available. This leads to a rigorous selection of candidates, thus further enhancing the high standards of the school. Part of the accommodation is always reserved for students from Saskatchewan and British Columbia, in accordance with co-operative arrangements with the Universities of those provinces, which themselves do not offer full medical courses.

Medical services by the University to the people of Alberta are not confined to maintaining a flow of qualified practitioners in medicine, dentistry, nursing, and pharmacy. In many departments of instruction the staff are actively engaged in research on improved therapeutic agents and methods of preventing and treating disease. The Provincial Laboratory examines specimens for the Department of Public Health, for the Attorney-General (as an aid in crime detection), and for all doctors who wish to avail themselves of its facilities. The outdoor department of the University Hospital, now centrally located in the business district of Edmonton, offers splendid facilities for treatment to the general public. The Department of Public Health draws from the University staff to man its travelling clinics. Refresher courses for practising physicians have long been an annual event at the University, and in recent years a similar course in dentistry has been a popular success.

The Department of Chemistry, which serves all faculties, should be mentioned here for its studies of special problems affecting public health, such as the distribution of iodine in the soils, waters, and foods of various localities in relation to the prevalence of goitre.

The Spread of Culture

To what has been said in preceding sections with respect to the University's part in developing and protecting the people as the province's fundamental resource, must be added some reference to extension activities designed to enrich the cultural life of the province.

The Department of Extension was formally organized in 1912, and it is safe to say that few universities have been more successful in reaching out to the people at large, bringing to them such of the fruits of intellectual activity as may be disseminated by the means at our disposal. These means have wonderfully expanded in our generation, which has seen the advent of the cinema, the radio, and air communications, not to speak of the tremendous development of roads and motor transport. Travelling lecturers can move about the province easily and quickly, while projectors, films, collections of lantern slides or books, can be shipped with great facility.

The University has taken large advantage of these modern conveniences. Perhaps especially in the educational use of the radio it may fairly claim to be in the van of Canadian institutions. Music, drama, language courses, health talks, book chats, farm forum talks, and educational broadcasts in great variety are included in its fare. Officers of provincial and dominion government departments, and not a few private individuals, join forces freely with the University staff to strengthen these programmes. Moreover, the University radio station provides an outlet for many superior CBC features crowded off the other local stations by commercial programmes.

Art, music and drama have been fostered increasingly since 1932, when grants from the Carnegie Foundation became available for a period of years. Much has been done by community schools and travelling instructors to point the way to a greater measure of cultural self-containment in rural communities. A special feature is the Banff School of Fine Arts, which held its ninth annual session during the month of August. Its steadily growing enrollment this year reached 265 students, of whom about 45% were Albertans, the rest coming from Alabama to Alaska, and from New York to California. All Canadian provinces but the Maritimes were represented. The Banff setting is one of unique advantage and attraction for such a school. In some cases whole families enroll, the various members finding ample scope for their interests in sketching, drama, music, weaving, pottery, oral French, or library methods.

Space forbids more than bare mention of the annual School of Community Life at Olds, with its extension camps at other points; the University's part in the Dominion-Provincial Youth Training Programme; the annual Farm Young People's Week; the refresher courses in Municipal Administration; the annual course for Land Inspectors; and many miscellaneous activities. Suffice it to say that popular appreciation, and the cordial support of provincial government departments, such as Education and Agriculture, also of many agricultural and other organizations, often taking the form of financial aid, indicate that this work is helping to solve the cultural problems of our people, problems every whit as important to a good life as those pertaining to the development of material resources.

Agriculture

When we turn to material resources in the prairie provinces we think first of agriculture. The Faculty of Agriculture, like its sister faculties, has the two functions of teaching and research. In comparison with the others, however, it expends a disproportionately large amount on the research function. This is because of the dominant importance of agriculture in the prairie provinces. Again, the faculty has built up especially strong departments of soils, field crops, and animal husbandry, because here lay the most urgent demands for information needed to guide the development of a new and rapidly expanding industry.

With the decline of wheat markets and the swing towards mixed farming, especially in the northern prairies, problems in dairying, horticulture, poultry, farm buildings and equipment have assumed increasing importance, and the University would gladly strengthen its departments responsible for these branches. For dealing with veterinary questions, also beekeeping problems, the University so far depends wholly on the co-operation of the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

A few examples from work of the past year will illustrate how the Faculty of Agriculture functions as a laboratory for Alberta.

The Department of Soils, in co-operation with the Dominion Department of Agriculture, completed its field survey of the area covered by the Calgary and Blackfoot map sheets; its report on the Milk River sheet is just off the press. It will be noted that this work at present is concentrated on marginal areas, where some readjustment of settlement may be necessary. The land use and farm management surveys being made in these same regions by the Department of Political Economy, also in co-operation with the Dominion Department of Agriculture, are an important complement to the soil surveys.

The Department of Field Crops completed a five-year survey of the milling and baking quality of wheat varieties grown in different soil zones, and is launching a new survey designed to establish the comparative suitability of these wheats for new industrial uses, something very important in the crisis caused by the wheat surplus. The adjustment to changed conditions inspired also renewed activity in the production of drought-resistant forage plants for the south and a better-adapted flax for the north. Ferax alfalfa, a new heavy-seeding variety the result of 17 years breeding, was turned over to the Provincial Department of Agriculture last spring for controlled multiplication. Much of the work in field crops is supported financially from outside sources.

The Department of Animal Husbandry, with financial assistance from the Dominion Department of Agriculture, has completed co-operative studies on cobalt deficiency in sheep nutrition, the cause of so-called "bush sickness". The relation of nutrition to anaemia in winter-farrowed pigs is now under investigation. Further to support the trend towards greater diversification in western agriculture, a new project has been launched with the object of demonstrating the profitability of a grade herd of dual purpose (milk and beef) animals.

Space does not permit the inclusion of examples from the useful work of smaller departments, e.g., horticulture and poultry, in showing farmers the way to increasing self-containment in the face of low prices and shrinking markets.

Minerals

Minerals, especially coal and oil, come next on the list of Alberta's natural resources. Here the Department of Geology has done pioneer exploration, establishing a basis of systematic knowledge for developmental work. In many cases the significance of mineral deposits can be assessed only after detailed chemical investigations. The work of the Department of Chemistry on the utilization of Alberta oils and gases is widely known. It has been especially valuable in helping Canada's war effort. The same may be said of the testing of aviation gasolines for all western Canada in the laboratories of the Research Council of Alberta. This body, organized under the auspices of the University, has done notable work with Alberta coals, bituminous sands, and road-building materials. Naturally the Department of Mining and Metallurgy is closely tied in with all this work. A further contact with the development of mineral and other resources is provided by the Industrial Laboratories, the facilities of which for assaying and analyzing specimens are open to the public.

Of late years, the Research Council of Alberta has been less active because of financial stringency, but it is earnestly desired to bring it again into full play. Nothing can be more important to our material welfare than a co-ordinated attack on technical problems in developing wisely our abundant physical resources. The Council provides a convenient means whereby Government departments such as Trade and Industry, and Lands and Mines, can join forces with the University for this purpose.

Forest and Stream

The University has no department of forestry, but has made contributions to this subject through ecological studies in the Department of Botany and meteorological studies (in relation to forest fire control) in the Department of Physics. This year the Department of Zoology began more active co-operation with the Provincial Department of Lands and Mines in the investigation of fisheries problems. In the development of provincial water powers the Departments of Civil and Municipal Engineering and of Electrical Engineering have played important parts. Even to the tourist industry, often associated with the idea of forest and stream, the University, through the attraction of its School of Fine Arts at Banff, is beginning to make a contribution not entirely negligible.

Intellectual Leadership

The community has a right to expect intellectual leadership from the University—bold leadership, in tune with the times; progressive, yet a steady influence amid the gusty winds of propaganda. Naturally, such leadership will in large part be exercised indirectly, through students and graduates, but the University has also a responsibility for establishing wider contacts and making its influence felt directly and positively. While it must maintain at all times a reasoned, objective attitude, it cannot afford to be merely negatively neutral on questions of the day.

President Conant, of Harvard, said not long ago: "Through the thousand years of university history, one fact has stood out: universities have flourished when their teachings were relevant to the times;

universities have withered when they clung to outworn disciplines and traditions." Over against this we must remember that education is not for the moment but for all time. It is then the task of the university to strike a nice balance: while preserving what is of lasting value in the past, it must be sensitive to trends of thought and quick to adopt what is genuinely progressive. Only thus can it bring its intellectual activity into vital relation with the current needs of the people.

There must be no wall between the University and the community. Isolation is as bad academically as it is politically. We must of course safeguard the essential basis of University organization. The privileged position of universities down through the centuries, their detachment from the hurly-burly of business and politics, their favourable atmosphere for quiet contemplation and dispassionate discussion, are the very things which have made creative scholarship possible. If education is for all time, we must put eternal qualities into it. The University then must solve its own problem of maintaining such close contact with its constituency as to be fully alive to its intellectual needs, while retaining that independence of thought and outlook, that complete academic freedom to discuss conflicting opinions and consider impartially all available evidence, without which it could not fulfill this primary function of giving intellectual leadership.

"ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE"

KILLED IN ACTION

DALLAMORE—In Egypt, October 2, 1940, Squadron Leader JOHN WALTER DALLAMORE, R.A.F., Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering 1935.

EDMOND—April 20, 1941, Flying Officer NORMAN DOUGLAS EDMOND, R.A.F., Applied Science 1937-38.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

HENRY—At Lethbridge, Alberta, May 13, 1941, Leading Aircraftsman WILLIAM GEORGE "REG" HENRY, R.C.A.F., first year Agriculture 1939-40.

McNABB—In England, October, 1941 (flying accident), Captain DONALD ROBERT McNABB, Canadian Army Dental Corps, Dentistry 1927-1931.

PROCTER—In British Columbia, August 14, 1940, Squadron Leader RICHARD CAMPBELL "BILL" PROCTER, R.C.A.F., Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering 1935.

SMITH—At Lethbridge, Alberta, May 24, 1941, Sgt. Pilot BONN CORY SMITH, R.C.A.F., Arts and Medicine 1933-1937.

MISSING

BRIESE—Reported October 30, 1941, Wing Commander RICHARD GUSTAV BRIESE, R.C.A.F., Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering 1932.

McKNIGHT—Reported January 20, 1941, Flying Officer WILLIAM LIDSTONE McKNIGHT, Distinguished Flying Cross with Bar, R.A.F., first year Medicine 1937-38.

TALBOT — Reported September 26, 1941, Sgt. Pilot JOHN RODGER TALBOT, R.C.A.F., Bachelor of Science in Agriculture 1938.

PRISONERS OF WAR

MacKAY — Reported October, 1941, Pilot Officer WILLIAM MINTO MacKAY, R.C.A.F., Bachelor of Laws 1940.

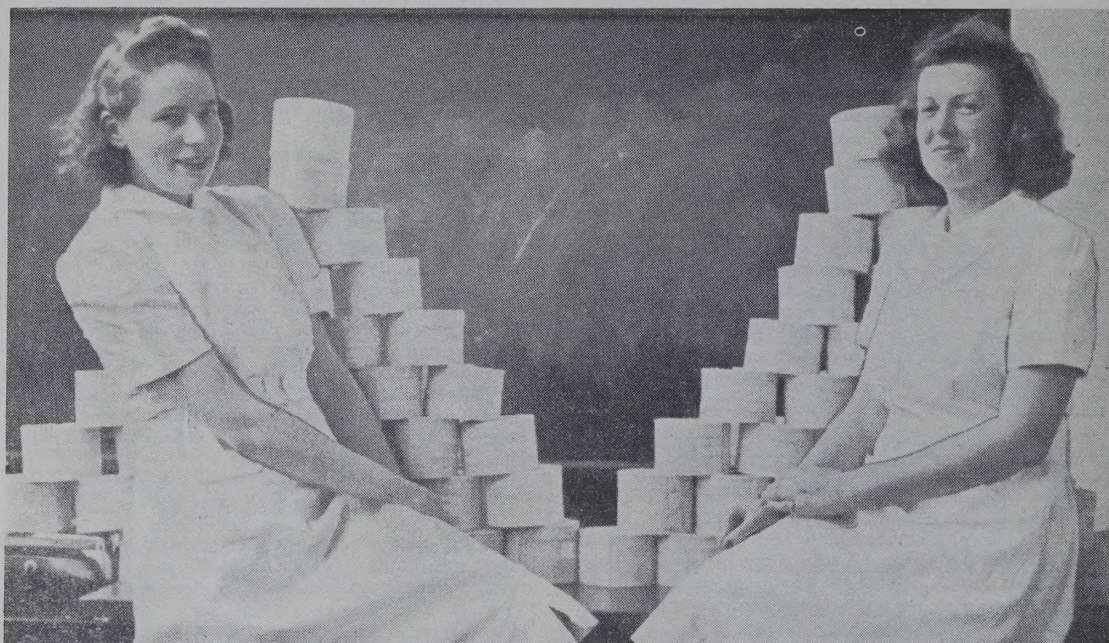
PATTERSON—Reported February 14, 1941, Sgt. GORDON NEIL PATTERSON, R.A.F., Bachelor of Science in Engineering Physics 1931, Doctor of Philosophy, University of Toronto. (Prisoner of War No. 36841, Stalagluft 2, Germany.)

In compliance with a request from the press censors, *The Trail* has discontinued the practice of publishing a detailed list of names of University men and women who are members of the armed forces. However, efforts are continually being made to secure and record complete and accurate information about these persons. Where it is known, the address of any "service" man or woman will be furnished, or mail will be forwarded.

* * * * *

A recent issue of *The Gateway* contained pictures of Household Economics girls on their way to the post office, arms loaded with Christmas cakes. These cakes, 180 in number, were addressed to overseas soldiers, sailors, airmen and nurses. The cost of ingredients and the postage were covered mainly by a grant from the 1940-41 Students' Union and partly by the present Union. In addition to the cakes, the Edmonton branch of the Association arranged to have cigarettes sent overseas.

VICTORY CAKES



These charming co-eds appear against a background of "V-for-Victory" cakes packed ready for sending overseas.
(Photo by John Park, Editor-in-Chief, Gateway)

NEWS OF THE BRANCHES

Edmonton

President, K. F. Argue '31; secretary, Marion Carlyle '40; treasurer, Stanley Rands '31, Correspondence Branch, Dept. of Education; executive members, Mrs. Ruth Bowen '31, Anna Malone '34, Elizabeth Gerwin '37, '38, and Kenneth A. MacKenzie '38, '39. As a result of some weeks of hard work on the part of these and other alumni a most successful garden party was held at the end of July, in the grounds of Number One, the Campus. The kindness of Dr. and Mrs. Kerr in lending their home for the occasion contributed greatly to its success. As the express purpose of the affair was to raise funds for war comforts, the donations were generous; hence most of the money received was available when it was decided to send cigarettes to the overseas "troops." . . . With respect to future plans, it is expected that the Branch will hold a dinner meeting early in 1942.

With respect to future plans, the Branch will hold a dinner meeting on January 3, 1942, at which time Mr. G. M. Smith, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science and Professor of History, will be the speaker. It is hoped that out-of-town alumni who will be in Edmonton for the meeting of the Council will be present as guests.

Toronto

President, W. S. Craig '35; secretary, Mrs. H. J. Thurlow '25, 135 Silverbirch Street; acting treasurer, L. G. Sayers '35, '36, 61 Grosvenor St. Other executive members: first vice-president, A. J. V. Lehmann '25, '27; second vice-president, Mrs. J. A. Tuck '33; G. C. Tollington '32 (Peterborough), and K. Millar '41 (Hamilton). . . . President Craig writes: "It may be of interest to you to know that the 1941-1942 alumni season opened with an informal tea at Hart House on Sunday, October 26th. We were grateful to have in attendance 45 members or associates representing a fair cross section of classes from about 1919 to 1941." . . . Graduates of classes 1940 and 1941 who are living in Toronto and its vicinity are especially urged to communicate with the secretary.

**ASSOCIATION'S ESTIMATED DEFICIT FOR 1941, \$175.
WHY NOT PAY YOUR FEES NOW?**

LOCAL COMMITTEES

Alumni will be glad to know that, following a policy outlined in previous issues, several "local interest" committees have been established in the province. Farthest away from the centre is the Medicine Hat group headed by J. T. Cuyler '38. Next comes Lethbridge with convener F. A. Rudd '23, '35, and nearest of all Camrose, convened by J. W. E. Markle '37. (By the way, the secretary spent a very pleasant Sunday evening with most of the Camrose alumni recently, and was impressed with their desire to do something worth-while for the University.)

These local interest committees are in effect branch units of the Association, endeavoring to develop and maintain the active interest of graduates *and others* in the University. It is expected that these units will play an extremely important role in maintaining the desired contact and collaboration between our Alma Mater and its graduates; and also, which is equally important, that they will secure the sympathetic understanding of the community which supports our University.

It is hoped that, eventually, there will not be any fair-sized centre of population in the province without its "local interest" committee.

POST-DISCHARGE REHABILITATION OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

The Dominion Government has announced in Order-in-Council P.C. 7633, effective as from October 1, 1941, its measures for the rehabilitation of students whose university course has been interrupted by active service, and of prospective students who may enter a university within a year, or in some cases within fifteen months of their discharge.

A copy of the paragraphs of the Order applicable to students in these groups may be had on application to the Secretary of the Association.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

- ALLAN—At Edmonton, June 22, 1941, to Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Allan (nee Dorothy McAlpine '26), a daughter, Elizabeth Annabelle.
- ALLIN—At Edmonton, Nov. 14, 1940, to Dr. ('27) and Mrs. Eardley Allin, a daughter.
- ARMSTRONG—At Yellowknife, N.W.T., July 11, 1941, to Mr. ('35) and Mrs. Robert J. Armstrong (nee M. Marion Clarke '34), of Thompson Lake, N.W.T., a son, William Paul.
- ATKINSON—At Edmonton, June 10, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Atkinson (nee Mary Hindsley '40), a son, John Norman.
- AUXIER—At Calgary, Sept. 3, 1941, to Mr. ('39) and Mrs. Ralph Auxier, a son.
- BAGNALL—At Point-a-Pierre, Trinidad, B.W.I., Sept. 6, 1941, to Mr. ('38) and Mrs. Herbert G. Bagnall, a son, Lawrence Joseph.
- BAY—August 14, 1941, to Dr. ('39) and Mrs. Morris Bay (nee Stella Joffe '38), a son, Avrum Joel.
- BEGG—At Edmonton, April 6, 1941, to Captain ('28) and Mrs. H. N. C. Begg, a daughter, Heather Jean.
- BISSETT—At Edmonton, May 5, 1941, to Signalman ('39) and Mrs. Donald S. Bissett, a daughter, Heather Dianne.
- BLADES—At High River, Alberta, Feb. 12, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Blades (nee Dorothy Macleay '32), a son, Roderick Lincoln.
- BRIDGE—At Edmonton, May 20, 1941, to Major ('32) and Mrs. J. W. Bridge, a daughter.
- BROWN—At Toronto, May 10, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Alan P. Brown (nee Alice E. Hall '40), a daughter, Dorothy Kathleen.
- CAIRNS—At Edmonton, May 27, 1941, to Mr. ('38) and Mrs. Alex. D. Cairns, of Beaverlodge, a daughter.
- CAIRNS—July 16, 1941, to Dr. ('36) and Mrs. Theodore L. Cairns (nee Margaret J. MacDonald '36), a son, John Albert Maclean.
- CALDER—At Edmonton, April 30, 1941, to Dr. ('30) and Mrs. James Calder (nee Mary Barker '33), a son.
- CAMPBELL—At New York, April 24, 1941, to Dr. ('29) and Mrs. James A. Campbell, a son, Ian Grey.
- CARLYLE—At Williams Lake, B.C., Sept. 3, 1941, to Dr. ('28) and Mrs. William T. Carlyle, a daughter, Marian Clare.
- CLARKE—At Niagara Falls, Ontario, Oct. 6, 1941, to Captain ('38, '40) and Mrs. Kenneth A. Clarke (nee Elna Skarin '38), a son, Garry Kenneth.
- CLAY—At Calgary, Sept. 26, 1941, to Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Clay (nee Doris R. Courtney '33), a son, Thomas John.
- COUSINS—At Coleman, Alberta, Nov. 5, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cousins (nee E. Gwen Brown '34), a son, John Alan.
- CRATH—At Hamilton, Ontario, Oct. 1940, to Mr. ('30) and Mrs. Boris Crath, a son, Paul.
- CRUMMY—At Edmonton, July 3, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Crummy (nee Eva Newton '33), a daughter, Patricia Joan.
- DENOVAN—July 15, 1940, to Mr. ('35) and Mrs. Alexander B. Denovan, of Strathfield, New South Wales, Australia, a son, Gregor B.
- DOWNS—At Edmonton, Nov. 8, 1940, to Dr. ('30) and Mrs. W. J. Downs, a daughter.
- DOYLE—At Claresholm, Alberta, Oct. 22, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Doyle (nee Cosie Fraser '38), a daughter, Shannon.
- DREW—At Belleville, Ontario, April 2, 1940, to Mr. ('27) and Mrs. Alfred W. Drew, a daughter, Betty Jean.
- DUGGAN—At Edmonton, Sept. 9, 1941, to Mr. ('25) and Mrs. Kenneth P. Duggan, a daughter, Nancy Elizabeth.
- EATON—June 5, 1941, to Constable and Mrs. M. R. Eaton (nee Edna M. Dakin '39), a son, Gordon Gray.
- ERICKSON—August 20, 1940, to Mr. ('35) and Mrs. Earling L. Erickson (nee Harriett R. Sexsmith '34), a son, John David.
- GALE—April 17, 1941, to Dr. ('38) and Mrs. Herbert V. Gale of Copper Mountain, B.C., a daughter, Judith Lynn.
- GARDNER—At Edmonton, June 21, 1941, to Captain ('33, '34) and Mrs. J. Smith Gardner, a son.
- GORMAN—At Edmonton, July, 1941, to Mr. ('36, '39) and Mrs. John C. Gorman (nee Ruth L. Peacock '37, '39) of Calgary, a daughter, Linda.
- HAMILTON—At Edmonton, July 16, 1941, to Mr. ('31) and Mrs. R. Winslow Hamilton, a daughter, Elizabeth Jean.
- HARRISON—At Medicine Hat, Alberta, Jan. 9, 1941, to Mr. ('26) and Mrs. R. W. Harrison (nee Berta C. Gazley '27), a son.
- HAYTHORNE—At Halifax, Nova Scotia, Sept. 6, 1941, to Mr. ('30, '32) and Mrs. George Haythorne, a daughter, Elinor Ruth.
- HURDLE—At Yellowknife, N.W.T., Jan. 5, 1941, to Mr. ('36) and Mrs. Bruce E. Hurdle, a daughter.
- HYNDMAN—At Edmonton, Oct. 9, 1941, to Mr. ('27) and Mrs. Louis D. Hyndman, a son.
- KEIL—November 12, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Douglas Keil (nee Pearl C. Lemon '36) of Windsor, Ontario, a son, Louis Douglas.
- LEES—At Vancouver, Aug. 18, 1941, to Flight Lieutenant ('38) and Mrs. John M. Lees, a daughter, Linda.
- MacGREGOR—At Edmonton, May 2, 1941, to Dr. ('26, '30) and Mrs. John W. MacGregor, a daughter.
- McINTYRE—At Edmonton, Aug. 30, 1941, to Dr. ('36, '39) and Mrs. Hugh R. McIntyre (nee Connie Turner '37), a daughter.
- McLAWS—At Calgary, Dec. 11, 1940, to Mr. ('36, '38) and Mrs. Donald P. McLaws (nee Pauline Pitfield '40), a son, William Pitfield.
- McPHERSON—At Edmonton, Nov. 4, 1941, to Dr. ('30, '34) and Mrs. J. Campbell McPherson (nee Mona MacLeod '30) of Didsbury, Alberta, a daughter.
- MARTYN—At Halifax, N.S., Oct. 30, 1941, to Squadron Leader ('36) and Mrs. Maxwell Martyn (nee Eva Johnson '35), a daughter, Heather Elizabeth.
- MATHER—At Toronto, Dec. 5, 1940, to Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Mather (nee Elizabeth E. Baker '33), a daughter, Ann Elizabeth.
- MICHALENKO—At Saskatoon, Sept. 22, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Michalenko (nee Johanna Magera '36), a son, Andrew.
- MOORE—At Revelstoke, B.C., Aug. 31, 1941, to Dr. ('38) and Mrs. Kenneth Moore, a daughter, Judith Ellen.
- MOTTUS—At Eckville, Alberta, Oct. 14, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Mottus (nee Esther Nelson '34), a son, Leonard Waldemar.
- NELSON—At Alexandria, Egypt, May 28, 1941, to Wing Commander ('34) and Mrs. Sidney R. Nelson, a son.
- NEWTON—At Edmonton, Oct. 29, 1941, to Mr. ('33, '35) and Mrs. Gordon J. Newton, a son, Gordon Michael.
- ODYNSKY—At Edmonton, Nov. 8, 1940, to Mr. ('32, '34) and Mrs. Wm. Odynsky, a daughter.
- PALETHORPE—At Winnipeg, March 28, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Palethorpe (nee Mary E. Sutherland '35), a son, Donald Sydney.
- POOLE—At Kingston, Ontario, March 4, 1941, to Mr. ('32, '34) and Mrs. W. H. Poole (nee Margaret Thomson '33), a daughter, Margaret Ann.
- RINGWOOD—At Edmonton, April 22, 1941, to Dr. ('36, '39) and Mrs. J. Brian Ringwood (nee Gwendolyn M. Pharis '34) of Goldfields, Saskatchewan, a son, Stephen Michael.
- RITCHIE—At Nobel, Ontario, Jan. 8, 1941, to Mr. ('36) and Mrs. Ian D. Ritchie (nee Helen Mary Jamieson '36), a son.
- ROSTRUP—At Edmonton, April 5, 1941, to Captain ('37) and Mrs. O. Rostrup, a daughter.
- SIMPSON—At Hamilton, Ontario, Sept., 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Simpson (nee Beulah Kidd '39), a daughter.
- SMITH—At Kenora, Ontario, June 23, 1941, to Mr. ('35) and Mrs. Robert L. Smith '35, a daughter, Lorna Diane.
- SOUCH—At Sudbury, Ontario, June 6, 1941, to Mr. ('40) and Mrs. Sam Souch, a son, John Richard.
- SPRAGUE—At Edmonton, May 5, 1941, to Dr. ('27) and Mrs. Percy H. Sprague, a daughter.
- STAFFORD—At Arvida, Quebec, Dec. 2, 1940, to Mr. ('37) and Mrs. James W. Stafford, a son, James Walter.
- STUART—At Bakersfield, California, Nov., 1940, to Mr. ('22) and Mrs. O. L. Stuart (nee Elizabeth E. Shillington '32), a daughter.
- SULLIVAN—At Garson, Ontario, Feb. 7, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. George B. Sullivan (nee I. Marion Jamieson '27), a son, James Patrick.
- TRACY—At Edmonton, Oct. 12, 1941, to Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Tracy (nee Minerva Jacox '36), a daughter, Mary Prudence.
- TUTTLE—At Lethbridge, Alberta, Dec. 10, 1941, to Dr. ('32, '37) and Mrs. Morley J. Tuttle, a daughter.
- WALLBRIDGE—At Edmonton, May 20, 1941, to Mr. ('37) and Mrs. James D. Wallbridge (nee Gwendoline Little '26, '29), a son.
- WOODFORD—At Cinnamara, Assam, India, Jan. 29, 1941, to Dr. ('34, '36) and Mrs. E. K. Woodford, a son, John Kenneth.
- WYLLIE—At Edmonton, May 5, 1941, to Mr. ('34) and Mrs. Peter Wyllie, a son, Hugh Howard.

MARRIAGES

- ADKINS—FOTHERINGHAM—August 24, 1940, Evelyn Mary Fotheringham to William Elmer Adkins '37. (c/o Canadian Brown Steel Co., Brandon, Manitoba.)
- ALCOCK—BELL—At Winnipeg, June 24, 1941, Amo Ethel W. Bell '32 to Lyall Wesley Alcock. (9924 108th St., Edmonton.)
- ALFKE—McCOY—At Didsbury, Alberta, June 7, 1941, Jessie Irene McCoy '37 to Curtis Alfke. (Drumheller, Alberta.)
- ALLEN—KUSHNEROV—February 23, 1941, Helen Kushnerov to Lieut. Harvey A. Allen '40.
- ALLISON—JACKSON—At Edmonton, July 4, 1941, Mae Evelyn Jackson '28 to William S. Allison. (11503 87th St., Edmonton.)
- ANDERSON—HOAR—At Edmonton, May 28, 1941, Lilian Ferris Hoar to Dr. Walter Stirling Anderson '30. (10223 132nd St., Edmonton.)
- BARKER—BRADLEY—At Yellowknife, N.W.T., Sept. 6, 1941, Agnes B. Bradley to Howard Grinnell Barker '36. (c/o C.M. & S., Yellowknife, N.W.T.)
- BARNES—RITCHIE—At Calgary, June, 1940, Miss Sheila J Ritchie to Rolfe Leonard Barnes '34. (311 El Mirador Apts., Edmonton.)
- BATTRUM—JACKSON — At Miami, Florida, July 19, 1941, Euphemia Crawford Jackson '37 to Philip Leonard E. Battrum '37. (c/o Tropical Oil Co., Barranca, Bermeja, Colombia, South America.)
- BEACH—MACDONALD—At San Fernando, Trinidad, Aug. 2, 1941, Marion Jessie M. Macdonald to John Edward Beach '35. (c/o Trinidad Leaseholds Ltd., Trinidad, B.W.I.)
- BEAUCHAMP—CAMERON—At Edmonton, Aug. 16, 1941, Sheila E. Cameron '36 to Arthur Joseph Beauchamp. (Berkeley Apts., Edmonton.)
- BELL—ARMSTRONG—At Edmonton, Sept. 13, 1941, Willetta Norma Armstrong '38 to Dr. William Robert Bell '41. (Lamont, Alberta.)
- BISHOP—CRAIG—At Edmonton, Nov. 18, 1941, Lenore Dixon Craig '41 to Captain Howard Judson Bishop '39, '40.
- BOHONOS—DYER—At Evanston, Illinois, July, 1941, Jean Dorothy Dyer to Nestor Bohonos '37. (Nanuet, New York.)
- BRADLEY—BOUNDS—At Edmonton, June 2, 1941, Mona Elizabeth Bounds '38 to Flight Lieut. Leonard Orville Bradley '38.
- BROOKS—LEGATE—At Drumheller, July 18, 1940, Enid Rosamond Legate '34 to Frederick J. Brooks '40. (507 4th Street, Medicine Hat, Alberta.)
- BURGER—POPPITT—At Calgary, Nov. 16, 1940, Edith Poppit to John C. Burger '38. (c/o Defence Industries Ltd., Box T, Valleyfield, Quebec.)
- BURKE—WELCH—At Wainwright, Alberta, July 15, 1940, Bessie Mary Welch '32 to John J. Burke. (Macleod, Alberta.)
- BURNS—VAN KLEECK—At Halifax, N.S., June 27, 1941, Barbara Alice Van Kleeck '38 to Sub-Lieut. Ronald M. Burns.
- BURTON—STAFFORD—At Edmonton, Sept. 3, 1941, Catherine Jean Stafford '39 to Gordon Lloyd Burton '37, '40. (Apt. 8, 228 Welch St., Ames, Iowa.)
- CAMERON—JONES—At Edmonton, February 15, 1941, Elizabeth Reynolds Jones to Donald Roy Cameron '34. (9535 106th St., Edmonton.)
- CAMPBELL—CHAPMAN—At Edmonton, May 1, 1941, Kathleen Chapman to Dr. Rowland Black Campbell '41. (Fairview, Alberta.)
- CAMPBELL—McKAY—At Truro, N.S., July 10, 1941, Mary S. (Baye) McKay '38 to Lieut. Duncan Carlyle Campbell '38 (Overseas).
- CAMPBELL—THORBURN—At Edmonton, Dec. 28, 1940, Myrtle Maxine Thorburn to Dr. George Davis Campbell '35, '39. (Kelowna, B.C.)
- CASPER—GUNN—At Lloydminster, Alberta, Sept. 27, 1941, Helen Gunn to Dr. George F. Casper '36, '40. (Berwyn, Alberta.)
- COREY—PURCELL—At Calgary, June 21, 1941, Irene Annette Purcell to Berton Hatfield Corey '40. (Box 65, Black Diamond, Alberta.)
- CREIGHTON—FISK—At Peterborough, Ontario, Nov. 8, 1941, Hilda May Fisk to Hugh H. L. Creighton '41. (c/o Canadian General Electric, Peterborough.)
- DARROCH—LORIMER—June 8, 1940, Gladys Maud Lorimer to James George Darroch '40. (11034 81st Ave., Edmonton.)
- DAVIS—TURNER—At Edmonton, July 29, 1941, Winona Eleanor Turner to Stuart George Davis '39, '40. (c/o Biological Building, McGill University, Montreal, P.Q.)
- DEVERELL—McPHERSON—At Edmonton, Aug. 16, 1941, Katherine McPherson to Alfred Frederick Deverell '39. (10810 81st Ave., Edmonton.)
- DEWIS—FORSTER—At Hamilton, Ontario, Aug. 20, 1941, Jean Wilmot Forster '39 to Pay Sub-Lieut. John Pineo Dewis '37, '40. (Gaspé, Quebec.)
- DINNING—SMITH—At Calgary, Aug. 30, 1941, Frances Reid Smith '40 to Pilot Officer John B. Dinning. (1940, 26 A St. W., Calgary.)
- DOUGLAS—ALLEN—At Edmonton, Sept. 20, 1941, Grace Mildred Allen '38 to Henry Stuart Douglas. (10151 116th St., Edmonton.)
- EDWARDS—HILL—At Edmonton, Aug. 2, 1941, Dorothy Kyle Hill '28 to Pilot Officer Frank Joseph Edwards '33.
- ELOFSON—GHENT—At Edmonton, May 19, 1940, Olive Ghent to Macleod Richard Elofson '41.
- ELLIOTT—HOWLETT—At Edmonton, Aug. 16, 1941, Edith Florence Howlett to William Spooner Elliott '37. (Viking, Alberta.)
- FARMER—LOVETT—July 19, 1941, Georgina Reid Lovett to Richard Harrington Farmer '34. (Francoeur, Quebec.)
- FINK—OLIVER—September 13, 1941, Marion Oliver to Norris Harrison Fink '31. (225 MacLaren St., Ottawa, Ontario.)
- FISHER—DUNNING—At New York City, Nov. 9, 1940, Kathleen Frances Dunning '37 to Kenneth A. Fisher. (c/o The Borden Co., 350 Madison Ave., New York City, N.Y.)
- FULLER—MILLER—At Lloydminster, Nov. 11, 1940, Beatrice Winnifred Miller '36 to Harry Edwin Fuller. (10923 123rd St., Edmonton.)
- GALBRAITH—OLSEN—February 1, 1941, Marian Judith Olsen to Dr. Alan Stuart Galbraith '28. (c/o Dept. of Mathematics, Rochester University, Rochester, N.Y.)
- GALLIMORE—GRAHAM—At Binbrook, Ontario, Aug. 9, 1941, Agnes Elizabeth Graham to Lieut. Charles Wilfrid Gallimore '37.
- GISHLER—RILEY—At Calgary, Aug. 20, 1940, Dorothy Elizabeth Riley '32 to Dr. Paul Ernest Gishler '29, '31. (Noranda, P.Q.)
- GRAHAM—McCULLOCH—At Edmonton, June 14, 1941, Nova Florence McCulloch '32 to Herald Robert Graham. (Apt. 9, Westview Apts., Edmonton.)
- GRAVES—MCCOLL—At Edmonton, Aug. 6, 1941, Kathryn Elise McColl '40 to Robert Keith Graves '40. (Apt. 14, 107 Kingsmont Blvd., Sudbury, Ont.)
- GRAVES—SIMMONS—At Bogota, Colombia, South America, Aug. 27, 1941, Margaret Jean Simmons to Allan Dexter Graves '37. (c/o Socony Vacuum Oil Co., Bogota, Colombia.)
- GREER—NICKERSON—At Edmonton, July 5, 1941, Margaret Aramenta Nickerson to Pilot Officer Joseph Lloyd Greer '39.
- GREENE—WOOD—At Edmonton, Aug. 16, 1941, Joan Wood '41 to Edward Greene '35, '36. (11005 89th Ave., Edmonton.)
- GUNN—BOWSER—At Islay, Alberta, Aug. 23, 1941, Rubena Bowser to G. Bradford Gunn '39. (Paradise Valley, Alberta.)
- GUNTER—MITCHELL—At Toronto, Ontario, Nov. 16, 1940, Nora Alexandra Mitchell to Allan Nelson Gunter '39. (Nobel, Ontario.)
- HALL—McNAIR—At Edmonton, Sept. 16, 1941, Eleanor Mae McNaair '36 to George Howard Hall. (10506 97th Ave., Edmonton.)
- HALTON—SMITH—At Calgary, Aug. 1, 1941, Elizabeth Melita Smith '38 to Seth Robert Halton '40.
- HANNA—McQUARRIE—At Edmonton, April 5, 1941, Margaret Elizabeth McQuarrie to Sgt. Richmond Francis Hanna '41.
- HARVIE—ST. AMOUR—At Edmonton, Aug. 2, 1941, Jacqueline Yvonne St. Amour to James Allan Harvie '40. (Black Diamond, Alberta.)
- HORNER—CONNOLLY—At Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 18, 1941, Norah Eileen Connolly to Dr. Ronald Horner '37. (11418 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.)
- HURLBURT—MACDONALD—At Montreal, Quebec, Dec. 28, 1940, Margaret Mary Macdonald '37 to Sub-Lieut. Richard Heman Hurlburt '37, '38.
- INGLE—REIKIE—At Edmonton, Nov. 8, 1940, Alice Laird Reikie to Lieut. Lorne Edward Ingle '39, '40.

- IRELAND—PORTER—At Calgary, Aug. 21, 1941, Eleanor Ida Porter '39 to Charles William Ireland '39. (c/o 208 Lancaster Bldg., Calgary.)
- JACKMAN—DALEY—At Bremner, Alberta, July 3, 1941, Helene Marguerite Daley to Aircraftsman Cecil William Jackman '36.
- JAMIESON—BOURQUE—At Charlottetown, P.E.I., Sept. 27, 1941, Lorraine Marie Bourque to Pilot Officer Robert Carss Jamieson '40.
- JAMIESON—CARPENTER—At Edmonton, July 5, 1941, Alice Mary Carpenter '36 to Lieut. John Henry Jamieson '38.
- JOHNSTON—GREEN—At Saskatoon, January, 1941, Sophie Green to Flight Lieut. James Crosby Johnston '39.
- JONES—ROSE—At Claresholm, Alberta, Nov. 9, 1941, Helen Margaret Rose '39 to Aircraftsman 2 David Charles L. Jones.
- JORDAN—WALKER—At Edmonton, Sept. 3, 1941, Mary Helen Walker to Dr. Edward Conrad Jordan '34, '36. (1356 W 17th, Columbus, Ohio.)
- KATZEN—DOWER—At Edmonton, June 1, 1941, Marcia Lois Dower '41 to Joseph M. Katzen. (c/o York Hotel, Calgary.)
- KEITH—CLENDENAN—At Toronto, July 12, 1941, Janet Ruth Clendenan '38 to Bruce Ainslie Keith '40. (122 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ontario.)
- KENT—KIDNEY—At Edmonton, Dec. 25, 1940, Dorothy Wilson Kidney to George Adrian Kent '39. (619 Brock St., Drummondville, P.Q.)
- KNIGHT—SMITH—At Vancouver, July, 1941, Margaret Elizabeth Smith to John Harold Knight '32. (Trail, B.C.)
- KOBYLNK—HRYCIUK—At Daysland, Alberta, Sept. 21, 1941, Nadia Hryciuk to Daniel F. Kobylnk. (Calgary, Alberta.)
- LAKE—RAE—At Hamilton, Ontario, November, 1941, Ethel Winifred Rae to LAC William Gordon Lake '38.
- LAMBERT—ELLIOTT—At Belleville, Ontario, Aug. 16, 1941, Edna Gertrude Elliott to Pilot Officer George Henry Lambert '41.
- LANGILLE—McLELLAN—At Calgary, Oct. 26, 1940, Emma Marguerite McLellan '29 to Ewart Gladstone Langille. (Premier, B.C.)
- LAPP—COLCLOUGH—At Pincher Creek, Alberta, July 17, 1941, Edna May Colclough '41 to Ira Lapp. (8012 110th St., Edmonton.)
- LEA—MacDONALD—At Vancouver, Aug. 2, 1941, Margaret Ann MacDonald '40 to Norman Sydney Lea. (Woodfibre, B.C.)
- LOVE—LARSEN—At Jasper, Alberta, July 5, 1941, Louise Larsen '37 to Harold Houston Love '36. (Apt. 3, 4900 Cote des Neiges, Montreal, P.Q.)
- MacALLISTER—MORONEY—At Edmonton, July 12, 1941, Mary Stewart Moroney to Gault Alexander MacAllister '41.
- McCALLA—WHITBY—At Edmonton, June 28, 1941, Lois Annette Whitby '35 to Peter Douglas R. McCalla. (6 Gloria Court, Calgary.)
- McCONKEY—GATEY—At Exeter, Devon, England, June 14, 1941, Phyllis Gatey to Dr. Arthur McConkey '35. (c/o Princess Elizabeth Orthopaedic Hospital, Exeter, Devon, England.)
- McCURRACH—EASTON—At Kamloops, B.C., Feb. 11, 1941, Allison Steacy Easton to Surgeon-Lieut. Allan Cunningham McCurrach '38. (Overseas.)
- McDIARMID—PARSONS—At Red Deer, January, 1941, Margaret Isabel Parsons '38 to Capt. Harold Fletcher McDiarmid.
- McEWEN—GIBSON—At Calgary, June 7, 1941, Marian Elizabeth Gibson '39 to William Fulton McEwen '40. (Townsite, Britannia Beach, B.C.)
- McFADYEN—CROCKER—At Calgary, Dec. 30, 1940, Dorothy Crocker to Dr. Elmer Hector McFadyen '40. (Exshaw, Alberta.)
- McGEE—KAVANAGH—At Edmonton, Sept. 6, 1941, Doreen Kavanagh '39 to Flight Lieut. George Hazen McGee.
- McKENZIE—DELAY—November 11, 1940, Dorothy Delay to Roy Edward McKenzie '40. (604 Central Avenue, Swift Current, Saskatchewan.)
- McKENZIE—WATSON—Sept. 10, 1941, Hazel Watson to Ralph McKenzie '32. (1217 9th Ave. S., Lethbridge, Alberta.)
- MACLENNAN—PAWSEY—At Edgerton, Alberta, June 14, 1941, E. Ruth Pawsey to Dr. Alexander Havelock MacleNNan '28, '32. (10127 122nd St., Edmonton.)
- MANN—WALKER—At Edmonton, Aug. 9, 1941, Dorothy Esther L. Walker to Pilot Officer James Munro Mann '38. (Overseas.)
- MADDIN—BURNS—At Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 29, 1941, Barbara Mary Burns '37 to William Lorne Maddin. (415 W. 25th, North Vancouver, B.C.)
- MAIR—McCAFFARY—September 30, 1941, Theresa Edweena McCaffary '30 to Wing Commander Robert Comrie Mair '34.
- MAXWELL—AIKENHEAD—At Calgary, July 26, 1941, Helen Elizabeth Aikenhead '38 to John Alexander Maxwell '38. (Suite 9, Berkeley Apts., Edmonton.)
- MAXWELL—MILLS—At Winnipeg, Aug. 1, 1941, Nora Sudron Mills to Orval William Maxwell '39. (Suite 1, Windsor Court, St. Mary's Road, Winnipeg, Manitoba.)
- MELVILLE—JACKSON—At Vancouver, April 19, 1941, Betty Muriel Jackson '40 to Bob Melville. (Rossland, B.C.)
- MILLAR—HUGHES—At Edmonton, Oct. 22, 1941, Margaret Ruth Hughes '40 to Keith Mitchell Millar '41. (Le Lui Apts., Proctor Blvd., Hamilton, Ontario.)
- MOFFAT—MACLENNAN—At Lancaster, Ontario, Nov. 1, 1941, Janet May MacleNNan '39 to William Barbour Moffat. (Box 428, Oshawa, Ontario.)
- MOORHOUSE—OLSON—At Hamilton, April 26, 1940, Tyra Margretta Olson to Cecil Earl Moorhouse '27. (97 Connaught Ave. S., Hamilton, Ontario.)
- MORAN—McKINNON—May 31, 1941, Eloise McKinnon '31 to Mr. James Moran.
- MORRIS—COTTERELL—At Truro, N.S., Gladys Maureen Cotterell to Lieut. Charles Edward Morris '38, '39. (Overseas.)
- OVERHOLTZER—WIGHT—At Edmonton, Aug. 23, 1941, Bertha Ruth Wight to John Ernest Oberholtzer '39, '41. (1926 5A St. W., Calgary.)
- O'FERRALL—RIPLEY—At Edmonton, Sept. 1, 1941, Margaret Benson Ripley '33 to Edward Kenneth O'Ferrall. (Provost, Alberta.)
- PAIN—GRAHAM—At Red Deer, Alberta, Aug. 27, 1941, Jean Catherine Graham '41 to Thomas Edwin Pain '40. (8 Drake Apts., Calgary.)
- PATTERSON—LYDIARD—At Montreal, Dec. 5, 1940, Laura Stuart Lydiard to Lieut. Henry S. Patterson '36, '37. (Overseas.)
- PETT—McAFEE—At Calgary, May 9, 1941, Lois Eileen McAfee '38 to Dr. Lionel Bradley Pett. (Ottawa, Ontario.)
- PHILLIPS—POTTER—At Evanstown, Illinois, May 3, 1941, Janet Elizabeth Potter to Dr. William Harley Phillips '34, '38.
- PINCKNEY—O'BRIEN—November 30, 1940, Muriel Elizabeth O'Brien '36 to W. L. Pinckney. (607 20th Ave. W., Calgary.)
- PRICE—SEMPLE—At Alix, Alberta, Dec. 31, 1940, Mary Semple to Adrian Gammon Price '31. (Suite C, McDonald Apts., Edmonton.)
- RICHARDS—SUTHERLAND—At Lethbridge, Nov. 10, 1941, Margaret Elizabeth Sutherland '40 to Gwynfryn Richards '38, '40. (11118 88th Ave., Edmonton.)
- REIKIE—HODGSON—At Edmonton, Aug. 6, 1941, Audrey Sophia Hodgson to Rev. Mr. Edward Sinclair Reikie '34. (Kitscoty, Alberta.)
- REIKIE—STAPLETON—At Montreal, Feb. 1, 1941, Etta Mae Stapleton to Herbert Bryce Reikie '36. (Apt., 17, 1845 St. Luke St., Montreal, P.Q.)
- RICHARDSON—FISHER—At Montreal, June 7, 1941, Dr. Frances Mary Fisher '32 to Dr. Edwin Richardson.
- ROBERTS—PETTIGREW—August 23, 1941, Muriel Elizabeth Pettigrew '39 to Pilot Officer John A. Roberts. (Overseas.)
- RULE—DIAMOND—At Trail, B.C., Dec. 28, 1940, Elizabeth Jane Diamond to Peter Leitch Rule '39. (Apt. 302, 42 Isabella St., Toronto, Ont.)
- SEREDA—NAHAIEWSKI—At Edmonton, April 16, 1941, Irene Nahaiewski to Dr. Mitro Mike Sereda '36. (9729 108th Street, Edmonton.)
- SHARPE—CORBETT—At Edmonton, Oct. 22, 1941, Nancy Lees Corbett to Leading Aircraftsman Douglas Haig Sharpe '38.
- SHIELDS—ANDERSON—At Edmonton, Oct. 18, 1941, Helen Lee Anderson '37 to J. Marty Shields. (Suite 1, Picton Apts., Edmonton.)
- SHILLINGTON—REEDE—At Calgary, Dec. 28, 1940, Roxabelle Maitland Reede to Captain Richard Thomas Shillington '39. (Overseas.)

SHORT—McCAIG—At Edmonton, Sept. 4, 1941, Helen Elizabeth McCaig '31 to Lieut. Wm. Allan Short '28. (Overseas.)

SILLITOE—SIMMONS—At Montreal, Oct. 11, 1941, Kathleen M. Simmons to Sydney Sillitoe. (5720 Trans-Island Ave., Montreal.)

SIMPSON—BUCHANAN—At Edmonton, April 2, 1941, Margaret Dell Buchanan '37 to Arthur Edward Simpson. (1575 15th Ave. W., Vancouver.)

SMITH—DARLING—At Edmonton, June 21, 1941, Lillian Q. Darling to Eugene L. Smith '30. (9904 88th Ave., Edmonton.)

SMITH—TREZISE—At Sudbury, Ontario, Nov. 8, 1940, Orville Trezise to Gerald McRae Smith '35. (Apt. 5, 99 Douglas St., Sudbury, Ont.)

STAPLES—SAUNDERS—At Edmonton, Nov. 8, 1941, Mildred Leith Saunders to Lieut. John Corbett Staples '39.

STAUFFER—KIPPEN—At Salvador, Sask., October, 1941, Isabel Elizabeth Kippen '32 to Charles Edward Stauffer '38. (Toronto, Ontario.)

STEED—NEILL—At Ottawa, October, 1941, Alice Rhoda Neill to Lieut. Hamilton Graeme Steed '41.

STEWART—McQUEEN—At Winnipeg, July 4, 1941, Rosemary Hope McQueen '40, '41 to Flying Officer John Jamieson Stewart '39. (6 Rossmore Apts., 80 Roslyn Road, Winnipeg.)

ST. GERMAIN—BISSONNETTE—At St. Paul, Alberta, Jan. 20, 1941, Eleanor Bissonette to Gerard St. Germain '37. (Suite C, Monterey Apts., Edmonton.)

THOMPSON—BROWN—At Edmonton, Sept. 2, 1941, Emily Brown to Robert Wallace Thompson '37. (Raymond, Alberta.)

THORSSSEN—WEIR—At Calgary, Sept. 12, 1941, Gwendolyn Weir to LeRoy Allan Thorssen '39. (11035 87th Ave., Edmonton.)

TILLMAN—MONTGOMERY — At Vancouver, May 16, 1941, Frances Geddes Montgomery to Rev. Mr. Robert Brodbeck Tillman '37, '40. (Morningside, Alberta.)

TORY—BAGNALL—At Calgary, June 21, 1941, Marjorie Lowe Bagnall '36 to Kenneth Simpson Tory. (Wainwright, Alberta.)

TROWBRIDGE—TIDMARSH — At Vancouver, April 16, 1941, Fairlie Tidmarsh to Dr. Edmund Burke Trowbridge '28, '32. (Normandy Apts., 1425 Haro St., Vancouver.)

VERREAU—KELLINGTON—At Edmonton, July 24, 1941, Flossie Kellington to Dr. Emile Joseph Verreau '26. (Barrhead, Alberta.)

VOLOSHIN—MALONEY—At Edmonton, July 31, 1941, Georgina V. Maloney to Dr. Peter Chariton Voloshin '41.

WALKER—CLARKE—At Didsbury, Alberta, Oct. 11, 1941, Lorna Jane Clarke to Lieut. John Goodison Walker '41.

WARRENER—SCOTT—At Peterborough, Ontario, Dec. 28, 1940, Shirley Naismith Scott '34 to Arthur Edward Warrener.

WATKIN—GRISDALE—At Olds, Alberta, Aug. 2, 1941, Lucretia Elizabeth Grisdale '37 to John Frederick Watkin '34, '39, '41. (Wainwright, Alberta.)

WERSHOF—CAPLAN — At Cornwall, Ontario, July 2, 1941, Miriam Caplan to Max H. Wershof '28, '30.

WILCOCK—MOORHOUSE—At Banff, Nov. 9, 1940, Edith Louisa Moorhouse '34 to Dr. George Francis Wilcock. (1739 11th St. W., Calgary.)

WILLETTS—HAMILTON—At Calgary, June 16, 1941, Jean Addy Hamilton to William Clifford Willetts '39. (9906 104th St., Edmonton.)

WILLIAMSON—EGLESTON—At Calgary, Nov. 1, 1941, Catherine Grace Egleston '40 to Prob. Sub-Lieut. Donald Munro Williamson '38.

WILLOUGHBY—COGSWELL—At Edmonton, Sept. 1, 1941, Jean Borden Cogswell '39 to George Ralph Willoughby '39. (Drumheller, Alberta.)

WRIGHT—NICKERSON—At Edmonton, June 14, 1941, Laura May Nickerson to Dr. Oliver Morrison Wright '38, '40. (10023 108th Street, Edmonton.)

WILSON—DOBSON—At Cobourg, Ontario, July 19, 1941, Grace Rosamond Dobson '36 to Gordon M. Wilson. (229 Eulalie Ave., Oshawa, Ontario.)

WILSON—MILLER—At Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, July 1, 1941, Vivian Pearl Miller to Ralph Herbert Wilson '34. (59 River St., Prince Albert, Sask.)

ZENDER—McLURE—At Peace River, Alberta, July 16, 1941, Audrey Irene McLure to Dr. Robert Joseph Zender '40. (11006 83rd Ave., Edmonton.)

IN MEMORIAM

CASSELMAN—At Ottawa, Ontario, March 20, 1941, Frederick Clayton Casselman, Military Cross, Member of Parliament, Bachelor of Arts (Queen's), Bachelor of Laws 1917.

CRAIG—At Edmonton, January 26, 1941, William Dixon Craig, King's Counsel, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Applied Science (Toronto), Bachelor of Laws 1917.

MacKAY—At Edmonton, July 4, 1940, Gordon William MacKay, Bachelor of Arts 1934.

McQUEEN—En route to Winnipeg by air, February 6, 1941, Robert McQueen, Bachelor of Arts 1919, Master of Arts 1920, Professor of Political Economy, University of Manitoba, 1935-1941.

ROGERS—At Calgary, Alberta, April 18, 1941, Mary Ethel Rogers, Bachelor of Arts, 1936.

RUTHERFORD—At Edmonton, June 11, 1941, The Honorable Alexander Cameron Rutherford, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Common Law (McGill), Doctor of Laws honoris causa (Alberta); first premier and minister of education of the Province of Alberta; founder of the University of Alberta; chancellor of the University 1927-1941.

WHITE—At Victoria, B.C., October 18, 1941, Harry Arthur White, Bachelor of Arts 1916; Bachelor of Laws 1918.

"WITHIN THESE WALLS"

Since the last publication of *The Trail*, University life has flowed on more eventfully than usual. Following the close of the 1940-41 session the Senate met and decided not to grant any honorary degrees. The controversy which arose out of this rejection of recommendations by the Committee on Honorary Degrees culminated in the resignation of the Chairman of the Board of Governors and the President of the University. During the weeks preceding the opening of the present session the Government announced its acceptance of Dr. Kerr's resignation and named Dr. Robert Newton, formerly Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, as acting president.

* * * * *

Few who watched or participated in the ceremonies of the Thirty-first Convention on May nineteenth realized that as the Chancellor admitted some five hundred students to their degrees and diplomas he was performing the last official act of a long and honored career of public service. He passed away less than a month later. Correctly regarded as the founder of the University of Alberta, Dr. Rutherford will long be remembered for his loyalty to the institution. By their hospitality he and the late Mrs. Rutherford had endeared themselves to thousands of graduating students. His name will not soon pass into oblivion.

* * * * *

Early in June two flights of R.C.A.F. recruits arrived at the University to attend a course of instruction in radio technique, which continued until September. With July came the summer session students, slightly fewer in numbers but still seeming to overflow into every nook and corner. Some of the warmest weather in years occurred during their stay. During late July and early August advance parties of airmen were seen preparing to invade the residences. The rapid expansion of the R.C.A.F. is now daily brought home to us by the sight of long lines of uniformed men marching from Pembina, Athabaska and Assiniboia to their class rooms in the Normal School. The road running north past the rink has been specially surfaced for traffic between the Normal School, the residences and the large new airforce drill hall which has recently been completed.

* * * * *

Prior to the opening of the 1941-42 session the Government announced the appointment of a committee to make a complete survey of the general organization and services of the University. The personnel of this committee is as follows:

Mr. H. H. Parlee, chairman of the Board of Governors, chairman;
 Dr. H. C. Newland, supervisor of schools for Alberta, secretary;
 Dr. G. F. McNally, deputy minister of education for Alberta;
 Dr. Robert Newton, acting president of the University;
 Mr. F. J. Winspear, assistant professor of accounting;
 Mr. J. W. Barnett, general secretary-treasurer of the Alberta Teachers' Association.

The committee invited the submission of briefs by any individual or organization concerned with the welfare of the University. Accordingly the executive of the Association took steps to ascertain whether representations should be made on behalf of the alumni. When those consulted were unanimous that this should be done, a brief was prepared by members of the Council residing in Edmonton and members of the Edmonton branch (whose assistance was invaluable). The content of the submission is at present somewhat "sub judice," but will probably be published in the next issue.

* * * *

The thirty-fourth session opened on September twenty-third. At the time of writing (November 8) the total registration is 2,005 as compared with 2,254 for the previous session. . . . Once again the men students are receiving military training, although some seniors in the professional faculties have been exempted. Compulsory war service has also been instituted amongst the women; after a few weeks of drill the co-eds are now pursuing more specialized training in army drill, Red Cross, commissariat and canteen, first aid, motor mechanics, signalling and clerical work. . . . Between drawing, mathematics, and mapping labs, Convocation Hall is a busy place with upwards of one hundred drafting tables occupying the floor. Students in accountancy do their practical work in the third floor hall.

Amongst the men rugby football seems about the only game to be holding its own. The intercollegiate (Hardy Cup) series with Saskatchewan is not yet finally settled, as the fourth game was protested by Alberta. Actual scores were: 16-2 for Saskatchewan, 6-1 for Alberta, 18-0 for Alberta, and 13-3 for Saskatchewan. If the score for the last game stands, Saskatchewan will take the cup by one point! . . . In the interfaculty league the Aggies would seem to be "tops." . . . The girls have held two track meets, one intramural, the other against the Normalites, under the vigorous direction of Miss Foskett, the new instructor in physical education.

* * * *

At an October dinner held by the Men's Faculty Club, Dr. Kerr was the guest of honor. After the speeches a portrait in oils of the retiring president was presented to the University by Dr. Sonet on behalf of a group of faculty members. The alumni executive unanimously authorized a contribution to the cost of this painting, which was executed by Mr. N. de Grandmaison.

STOP PRESS ITEMS: The University Senate at a meeting held on November fifteenth unanimously appointed The Honorable Mr. Justice Ford as Chancellor of the University of Alberta.

The protest lodged by Alberta in the Hardy Cup series was disallowed. Saskatchewan takes the trophy!

THE ALUMNI BRIEF

(As stated elsewhere in this issue the Association submitted representations to the Survey Committee. These were considered at a hearing at which Dr. G. B. Sanford, the president of the Association, was present. In view of the fact that excerpts from the brief appeared in the daily papers, a copy of the document is given here.)

The Alumni Association of the University of Alberta desires to submit the following brief for the consideration of the University Survey Committee.

The submission is divided into two parts. Part A deals with the relationship between the University and its graduates. For the information of the Committee there has been set out in Part B the opinion of the Alumni Association upon various matters.

Part A.

The Alumni Association greatly appreciates the representation at present afforded it on the Board of Governors and the Senate of the University, and believes it to be in the interests of the University as well as of the Alumni Association that such representation be continued.

The Alumni Association believes, however, that it would be to the advantage of the Province and of the University and its graduates, if appropriate provision were made by the University for a greater degree of recognition of the graduates as continuing members of the University organization. The present situation unfortunately leads to apathy and estrangement. No effort is made by the University to inform or to retain the interest of its graduates or to make them feel the University's interest in them.

The Alumni Association believes that by this neglect of the Alumni the University is depriving itself of a most powerful means of creating a favorable public opinion. It is of the utmost importance to the fulfilment of the University's function that it be favorably regarded in the Province, and that it should have the sympathetic co-operation of that large number of graduates who are already playing an important part in the life of the Province, and who are, potentially, the University's best friends. Both of these ends could be secured to a much greater extent if the University were to show an interest in its

THE EDMONTON BRANCH OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

extends to Alumni in Edmonton and district (and their friends)
 a cordial invitation to attend the

ANNUAL DINNER

to be held in the

CORONA HOTEL, on Saturday, January thirty-first, 1942
 at SEVEN o'clock

DEAN G. M. SMITH WILL BE THE GUEST SPEAKER

Please make reservations not later than January 25, 1942, by telephoning
 any member of the executive.

Executive:

Ken Argue	34253	Stan Rands	916209
Ruth Bowen	83825	Marion Carlyle	31041
Elizabeth Gerwin	33478	Anna Malone	33808
		Ken McKenzie	916275

Tickets \$1.00 each